AUTHOR OF "BUNTY" COMES.

Scotch Players to Follow to Produce

Graham Moffatt's New Piece.

Graham Moffatt, playwright, author of

rules and regulations of the ultramarines

require all distinguished travellers to do because he could not make out the towers

American production of his play and to

put on at Minneapolis a new play. "The Concealed Bed." One of his brothers

brothers are in the theatrical business

The name of Moffatt, in fact, is on most of

The company that will produce "The

the reason why some Scotch plays are

glish jests.
"Scotch humor," said Mr. Moffatt, "is

spontaneous, direct, natural. The humorous lines, or most of them at least that are in Bunty I got from my relatives in Scotland. Injecting humor into a play

makes situations unnatural. It is a com

mon trick of some dramatists to take an assortment of jokes and force them to

t a situation."

Mr. Moffatt said he was originally an

ntertainer and that he was driven in laywriting by the advent of movinictures, vaudeville and other things

YESTERDAY AT THE OPERA.

Verdt in the Evening.

The matineé audience at the Metro-

Wagner Drama in the Afternoon

the programmes of the British Empire.

RICH BEST SOCIALISTS.

"How Can the Hungry Philoso-

SHE IS NO SUFFRAGETTE

But Admits Non-Militant Suffragist Be-

The Countess of Warwick, once reputed handsomest woman in England. landed yesterday from the tempest scarred Cunarder Mauretania looking as fresh as a girl with a complexion that was the She was not seasick, gift of nature. she said, on "five terrible days," simply because she kept to her cabin, lying down most of the time, and thus did not risk the ruin of her ruddiness. She is 50, but the years have not proclaimed it except perhaps in the grayness of her wavy hair. She has a broad, unwrinkled forehead, a nose slightly aquiline and a firm chin and mouth. She knows how to smile and how to talk and apparently how to pose. She did some posing for the photographers and a moving picture man kept track of her movements.

The Countess takes pride in her gowns The one she wore was of black velvet. Her hat was concealed in front by two wide spreading red and grayish feathers. Her well Atting dress added to her fine

The gossip telegraphed from England about her gowns or a collection of gowns that it was said she was bringing here to display for a titled dressmaker involved her secretary in a bit of trouble. The customs sleuths decided the story would bear investigation, so they examined the eighteen pieces of baggage of the Countess, keeping the secretary and the Countess's maid on the pier until everybody else had gone. The secretary appealed to Congressman Jefferson M Levy, who had come down to the pier to meet the Countess, whom he had visited in Warwick Castle, and he made an effort to have the Countess's baggage expedited. He was unsuccessful. He missed the Countess, who left the pier soon after the liner docked and went to the Ritz-Carlton. The Countess had many gowns, but no more than she had put in her declaration. All her trunks were marked with a coronet and the letters F. E. W. (Frances Evelyn Warwick).

RHE IS NOT A RADICAL SOCIALIST. The Countess admitted she is a socialist

out not of a radical type. She said she ad prepared a lecture on socialism. but that she would not give it here. The in this country and Canada would be Personal Recollections of Famous Men' and "The New Era in the Old World." In the latter discourse, she said, she would touch on socialism and woman suffrage. "The present conditions of life," sh

aid, "are absolutely hopeless for the many. They cannot go on with the adance of democracy. The amassing of great fortunes is not conducive to the ealization of true democracy. I am a socialist and I believe in the principles of socialism, which is becoming world-mbracing. The people who are adopting the socialistic ideas are the thinking men and women of the world.

"Is socialism growing? I will answer that this way. What has it led to in Germany? There you have the whole thing.

that this way. What has it led to in Germany? There you have the whole thing in a nutshell. The more brains a country has the more prosperous it is and the more cocialism it has. A hungry man can't long den Mills, Capt. P. Daton, Whitney Warren. socialist. It is not an economic ques-ion; it is the outcome of philosophy, "I have beard and the property of the property of

sn't it?

"I have heard of the window smashing in London. I think that is stupid, a mistake. But are we not all likely to make mistakes. Even the men there the Countess miled a broad, ironical smile make instakes. Such tactics as window smashing won't do any good to our cause. But he act of a few women will not set back a worldwide movement. I am not a suffragette, but a suffragist. I do not believe in the militant forms to gain our ends.

actie, but a suffragist. I do not believe in the militant forms to gain our ends.

The movement is bound to be successful, as half of humanity wants it and what that particular half of humanity wants it is likely to get. (Another large smile.) Although I do not believe in the militant methods of the suffragettes I have many friends among them. You must not dame all the women for what the suffragettes do. I believe their acts do call attention to their cause, but I also believe we can win without their tactics.

On the subject of keeping young the

On the subject of keeping young the ountess said all that was necessary was outdoors, not to worry and think

happy thoughts,
Lee Reedick, who has charge of the
cedure tour of the Countess, said he
had insured her life for \$100,000 so that in
the improbable event of her death he
would not lose any money. He conducted the tour of the late Alfred Tennysen Dickens, who died suddenly in New
York, and says he lost money because
he insured Mr. Dickens for \$50,000 only.

STORY OF THE BACCARAT SCANDAL.

The Countess of Warwick is 50 years old Of late years she has been known as a socialist writer and speaker and a moving spirit in the Social Democratic Federation. She was once accounted one of the handsomest women in Europe, and it was her broken friendship with King Edward, then Prince of Wales, that caused her to be nicknamed "Babbling Brooke" at the time of the great baccarat scandal. When the explosion came that resulted When the explosion came that resulted in the exposure of Sir William Gordon-cumming as a card cheat the Prince of Wales abruptly dropped Lady Brooke that was before her husband. Lord Brooke, succeeded to the Earldom of Warwick) and the reason was said to be that it was Lady Brooke who had given a way the secret of the cord parties at the secret of the card parties at

The Countess of Warwick has always aid she knew nothing of the baccarat candal and had no part in making it ablic. A friend of hers in this city said esterday he knew positively that not ally does Lady Warwick not know one from another but that at the time

and from another but that at the time is the Tranby Croft party she was in courning in Scotland.

The story of her connection with the accerate opisode, "said this friend, "is splended example of a falsehood which he truth has had a hard time overtaking." The Countess was Frances Evelyn Maynard. Her grandfather was the last viscount Maynard and her father died before his father died. She is a half-sister of the Duchess of Sutherland and the lart of Roslyn. She married Francis ichard Charles Guy Greville, Lord brooke, in 1881. Lord Brooke succeeded to the Earldom of Warwick in 1893. Lady Warwick has written the story of the famous could be the story of the sto Warwick has written the story of the famous castle in her book, "Warwick Castle and Its Earls."

CALLED "THE RADICAL COUNTESS".

She became a Socialist in 1899. She has been called "the radical Countess." In one of her campaigns she toured England into motor car and delivered speeches in forty-five Parliamentary districts in which representatives of organized labor were running for the House of Commons. At the same time she was speaking for the State education of children and adult woman suffrage.

Noman suffrage.

A few years ago she appeared before from any member of trade union congress wearing a big from the Hotel Plasa.

CH BEST SOCIALISTS,
SAYS LADY WARWICK

Gainsborough hat covered with a mass of black ostrich feathers and told the delegates that she was being persecuted by the aristooracy for her devotion to the cause of socialism. In 1908 she sold her jewels to help the cause. She visited America for two weeks in 1907, but made no speeches. It is understood that on her present trip she is to receive \$1,500 apiece for twenty-nine lectures.

Lady Warwick has founded in England an agricultural college for women and the demand for its graduates is larger than the supply. She helped form the Anti-Dress League, members of which pledged themselves to have, besides a tea gown, only two dresses a season, one for day wear, one for evening.

Her children are Lord Brooke, Lord Kitchener's chief of staff; Lady Hemsley, Maynard Grevi e, who is the child in Sargeant's painting of Lady Warwick and her son, and Lady Mercy Greville, a little girl who plays with her niece, Lady Helmsley's daughter.

Stormy Trip.

Gainsborough hat covered with a mass of black ostrich feathers and told the delegates that she was being persecuted by the aristooracy for her devotion to the cause. She visited America for two weeks in 1907, but made no speeches. It is understood that on her present trip she is to help the cause. She visited America for two weeks in 1907, but made no speeches. It is understood that on her present trip she is to help the cause. She visited America for two weeks in 1907, but made no speeches. It is understood that on her present trip she is to help the cause. She visited America for two weeks in 1907, but made no speeches. It is understood that on her present trip she is to help the cause. She visited America for two weeks in 1907, but made no speeches. It is understood that on her present trip she is to help the cause. She visited America for two weeks in 1907, but made no speeches. It is understood that on her present trip she is to help the cause. She visited America for two transfer or two ments of which the delegation of the pres

SAYS WOMEN ACTED LIKE TOUGHS.

Howard Gould, also a passenger by the Mauretania, saw some of the London window smashing while riding in a taxicab. He said the women looked and acted like "toughs" and that he thought it a pity that women should resort to such shameful methods, which he believed would simply injure their cause. Mr. Gould has been buying furniture for his new home at Sands Point. He will bring out his yacht Niagara and will cruise on this side in the spring and summer. He said he would do no racing.

The Mauretania had one of the roughest trips in her history. One great comber came up to the bridge on Wednesday night and broke a window. A steerage passenger, Sophia Baga, died of a tumor and was buried on Wednesday. The burial was in broad daylight, but the seas were so furious that none of the passengers came out to see it. Up to noon on Wednesday the ship covered only 400 miles, her siowest day's run since she has been in commission. W. Steels SAYS WOMEN ACTED LIKE TOUGHS.

noon on Wednesday the ship covered only 400 miles, her slowest day's run since she has been in commission. W. Steele Parsons had fitted aboard the Mauretania by order of the British Admiraity a patent ash expeller, which was used all the way across successfully. The ashes and other refuse of the ship were ejected through a valve 27 feet below the surface of the sea near the bilge keel. The result was a much cleaner ship. Bubbles alongside the liner were the only indications of the existence of the apparatus. The machine, operated hydraulically, expels ten tons of refuse an hour.

THE "TAKING" OF PANAMA. Patrick Calhoun Says We Ought to Pay If We Helped Steal It.

Naturally it was California and th Panama Canal that they talked about the dinner of the California Society ast night at the St. Regis. Those present also heard Patrick Calhoun, the president of the United Railways in San Francisco, say things to make them believe that President Taft was largely responsible for the good fortune of their State and much that was uncomplimentary to his much that was uncomplimentary to his

much that was uncomplimentary to his predecessor.

Mr. Calhoun referred to the "Panama grab." He said that the President at the time of the acquisition of the banal property has been credited with saying that he "took Panama," and he added that circumstances seemed to bear out the correctness of the statement. This country west Colombia compensation has

try owes Colombia compensation, he thought. Mr. Calhoun added: "If we not only aided the revolution but were parties to a promise to the leadbut were parties to a promise to the leaders of the revolution that we would pay the new republic the \$10,000,000 we had offered Colombia we were guilty of one of the most colossal pieces of international corruption in the history of mankind. A private citizen cannot appropriate to his own use the property of another without committing a crime punishable by law.

"We cannot have one rule of honor."

"We cannot have one rule of honor for public acts and another rule of honor for private acts. Our President's acts for private acts. Our President's acts are our acts. If our agent unjustly takes another man's property for our use we must pay for the property or share the crime. If we took Panama we must pay

olombia."
John Hays Hammond presided at the linner. About him sat Colvin B. Brown Congressman Juliu dinner. About him sat Colvin B. Brown, John C. Montgomery, Congressman Julius Kahn of California. John McNaught, Judge William P. Martin of New Jersey, John Temple Graves, all of whom were speakers, and Henry W. Taft and Joseph H. Grismer.

Other diners were Clarence H. Mackay, Coden Wills.

E. C. Platt, Dr. James I. Russell, William F. Castigane, Charles J. Brooks, F. Irving Morrow, Norman Pierce, Dr. Fred B. Sutherland, D. F. Verdenal, Dr. Paole de Vecchi, Edward H. Clark, B. D. Thayer, Arthur L. Davis, J. O'Hara Cosgrave, Edward J. McGanney, Eugene Meyer, Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, William A. Brady, Jerome Case Bull and W. W.

SHEEHAN'S BEQUESTS GOOD. More Than Half His Estate Goes

By a decision of the Appellate Division yesterday the will of Daniel Sheehan, which left \$50,000 to Catholic charities and which was set aside in the lower court was reinstated. The testator died at St. Vincent's Hospital in 1907, leaving as his only heirs at law five nephews and nieces. To two nieces he gave \$10,000 each, to another \$500 and to a nephew \$250. The other nephew got nothing. Mary McFarland, the niece who got \$500, sued to set aside the will.

The testimony showed that five days before his death Sheehan asked a lawyer to give him a list of Catholic charities. to give him a list of Catholic charities. After studying this list he made these bequests of \$5,000 each. Little Sisters of the Poor, the House of the Good Shepherd, the House of the Holy Family, the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, St. Joseph's Hospital, the Foundling Hospital, the Dominican Convent of Our Lady of the Rosary and Seton Hospital. The residuary estate went to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

The contestant contended that the lawyer who prepared the list of charities used undue influence, but the Appellate Division said that "giving requested advice is not the exercise of undue influence."

DIVORCES OLIVER C. MACY.

Mrs. Martha L. Macy Gets Allmony and Custody of Children.

WHITE PLAINS, March 9 .- An inter locutory decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Martha L. Macy against her husband, Oliver C. Macy, was filed to-day by Supreme Court Justice Keogh in the Westchester County Clerk's office. It is understood the evidence was sealed by order of the court.

is understood the evidence was sealed by order of the court.

The decree was granted on the report of Lewis Cass Ledvard, Jr., the referee, who found the defendant was guilty of the different acts charged. The testimony was taken in Manhattan. The couple were married on November 14, 1902, and have two children, George Henry and Martha, 8 and 6 years of age respectively. Justice Keogh grants Mrs. Macy a limony at the rate of \$3,000 a year and also gives the custody of the children to her except once a year, when they may separately visit Mr. and Mrs. George H. Macy or Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hall for a period of sixty days.

The Macys have a large country estate at Briarcliff Manor, where they entertained extensively.

To Aid Crippled Children's Home. The Kinemacolor pictures of the Indian Durbar will be shown under the auspices Durbar will be shown under the auspices of "The Sowers" to-morrow at 3 P. M. at the Hotel Plaza for the benefit of the Darrach Home for Crippled Children. The home cares for destitute cripples from infancy, gives them medical aid and fits them for self support. It is entirely supported by voluntary contributions. Boxes have been taken by Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mrs. Henry B. Slayback Mrs. Henry A. Wise Wood, Mrs. Frederic W. MacDonald and others. Tickets, \$1.50 from Mrs. L. M. Black at the Hotel Gotham, from any member of "The Sowers," or frem the Hotel Plaza.

NEGLECT OF THE POET

This Workaday Age and Unfeeling was unable to give his first impression of Critics Have Pushed Him

NOVELS ALSO ELBOW HIM clearly in the mist. He is here to see the

Weakness of the Novel's Position in is playing in "Bunty" and five other World of Letters-Day of Verse

William Watson, English poet, lamented esterday morning in his farewell lecture at the Hudson Theatre that the poet seemed to have only a small niche in the

"Except for a certain vehement an oluble disciple of British imperial aggression," he said, "England's living singers have to content themselves with a pecuniary compensation for their songs which would have seemed contemptible to Scott or Byron.

Mr. Watson then said that he learned since visiting this country that similar conditions pravailed in America and he intimated that if such were indeed the case Americans were doubly guilty because they are free from the pecuis kind of social influence which prevails across the sea. In a republic, he explained, the mental attitude of people was not subject to the control of "a frivolous aristocracy, idealess plutocracy or a vulgarly voluptuous court.

Edward VII. Mr. Watson continued. was a man with many fine human qualities but had no special weakness for literature. there being only one official representa tive of that form of art at his coronation. and that a mere novelist. As for the reigning sovereigns Mr. Watson expressed the hope that they would in time decide to set the seal of their approval upon things intellectual as they were now doing upon things ethical.

But, after all, according to the lecturer. poetry has worse enemies to-day than the effete aristocracy, the vulgar rich or even public indifference. As for the average business man, he doesn't refrain from profiting by the inspired utterances of those who think in rhythm because he can't keep up with his engagements. On the contrary, Mr. Watson pointed out, life is really so dull and monotonous, so alto-gether wanting in natural, healthy excitement, that in order to get an accelerated pulse beat one is driven to motoring and aeroplaning.

Then Mr. Watson put his finger on

what he conceives to be the real suppressor of the poet. It is the critic. To his va-garies and perversities is due much of the lack of appreciation under which the poet

"Instead of being an expositor and inter eter of poetry," declared Mr. Watson "Instead of being an expositor and interpreter of poetry," declared Mr. Watson, "how often is he merely an interloper between the poet and his readers! This orgy of critical individualism is bad. It makes against a true appreciation of contemporary poetry. The subtle odors and flavors in literary art so sedulously sought by the professional critic are not loved by the great, serious, simple minded public, who still admire Shakespeare and Milton."

After making a few more remarks about

After making a few more remarks about certain types of critics especially objec-tionable to him, Mr. Watson revealed an-other cause for the scant public demand for verse. It is the competition of the novel. So popular is this particular for: novel. So popular is this control of literature at present, he admitted with a slight shudder, that some persons don't indulge in any other. But he added don't indulge in any other. ediately the prophecy that it wouldn' Twenty years from now there won be nearly so many best selters in the fiction line, and then perhaps the editions of the latest lyricists may be larger.

MORE MONEY NEEDED.

The men who with President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York, Cleveland R. Dodge and George W. Perkins, are interested in making a terian manse in Caldwell, N. J., the birth place of Grover Cleveland, are exerting every effort to complete the fund, of \$50,000 to be used for the purchase and fitting up of the manse. The needed money has not as yet been raised. A report that it had been is incorrect, for one of the prime movers in the project said yester-day that a considerable part of it still remained unpledged.

remained unpiedged.

A contract was signed last week by
Dr. Finley, Mr. Dodge and Mr. Perkins
with the Presbyterian Church providing
for the transfer of the manse in the near future for \$20,000. The town of Caldwell has already promised \$5,000 toward the larger fund. Life insurance men were who were intimate with Mr. Cleveland in his later years are also contrib

GROVER CLEVELAND MEMORIAL

served at the City College.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of Grover Cleveland will be celebrated by memorial exercises at 3 o'clock next Sunday afternoon in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York under the conege of the Cleveland Administration
Association. The public is invited.
Charles S. Fairchild will preside. Dr.
Joseph D. Bryant, President Jacob Gould
Schurman of Cornell, President John Grier
Hibben of Princeton, James Creelman,
George McAneny and Congressman William
Sulzer, Congressman T. W. Hardwick of
Georgia and a student of the City College
will speak. Letters from President Taft,
Senator Isidor Rayner, Congressman Oscar
W. Underwood and Judge Morgan J. O'Brien
will be read.
Among those who will occupy seats on
the platform are President John H. Finley
of the College of the City of New York, St,
Clair McKelway, August Belmont, Fred
erick R. Coudert, Magistrate McAdoo,
ex-Senator William A. Clark, James Edward
Graybill, William J. Wright, George Gordon
Battle, John F. Galvin, Julius Harburger,
Prof. Adolph Werner and J. F. Allen. auspices of the Cleveland Administration

DINNER TO MRS. GUEST.

Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., gave a dinne last night at her house, 6 East Eighty-England yesterday. There were sixt guests. Dinner was served at three tables Afterward some others came in for music. The artists were Miss Geraldine Farrar of the Metropolitan Opera, Edmond Clement, tenor, and Miss Ada Sassoli, harpist.

Miss Farrar sang an aria from "The Marriage of Figaro," songs by Chadwick, Macdowell, Bemberg and Sinding, and with M. Clement duos from "Romeo and Juliet" and "Manon Lescaut." M. Clement sang old and modern French songs. Arthur Rosenstein was at the plano. A buffet supper was served after the musicale. Afterward some others came in for

Notes of the Social World.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Claffif have re-Lord Cowdray and Count Sigray

opportunity to contemplate the beautier and the mysteries of Wagner's "Die Walküre." It was the third performance of the familiar work in the course of the current season. It had been given once in

the afternoon as a part of the annual presentation of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" and again for the delectation of a Monday night audience which received it with glad acclamations. The only important changes in the cast yesterday were the appearance of Mr. Jörr terday were the appearance of Mr. Jörn as Siegmund and Mr. Griswold as Wotan. The American bass had not hitherto been heard as the head of the Norse household of deities and indeed it was stated that he had sung the rôle only once before in his career. It is safe to say that he will sing it again. Mr. Griswold has some high qualifications for the part. He has a voice of noble quality and sonority, a broad and musical style and great dignity of carriage. His Wotan made a thoroughly favorable impressien. His last scene was especially

Wotan made a thoroughly favorable impression. His last scene was especially admirable.

Mme. Gadski returned to the company after a concert tour of three weeks. Her travels seemed not to have wearied her powerful voice and her delivery of that characteristic piece of Wagnerian bravura, the Valkyr's cry, was brilliant. In the subsequent passages, demanding more dignity than brilliancy, she was also admirable.

In the evening the bours.

admirable.

In the evening the house was crowded for Verdi's "Aida." Mme. Destinn repeated her most excellent impersonation of the heroine. The Amneris was Maria Claessens of the Boston company and formerly a member of the Metropolitan forces. The unhappy Egyptian soldier Rhedames had a stalwart representative in Mr. Slezak, whose vigorous singing was much appluaded. Mr. Gilly, whose singing has improved since the early part of the season, was a competent Amonasro. Mr. Didur as the High Priest, Mr. Rossi as the King and Miss Case as the Priestess were the other members of the cast. Mr. Sturani conducted.

Mme. Stumowska's Lesson Recital.

Mme. Antoinette Szumowska, pianist gave her second "lesson recital" yesterday afternoon at the Berkeley Theatre. The of remarks on the general characteristics of the composers represented on her list and on the phrasing and other traits of the performance of their music. Her programme consisted of Mozart's romanza in A flat and fantasia in D minor, Schumann's "Papillons." Chopin's F sharp nocturne, D flat prelude, two mazurkas and the A flat polonaise.

AMHERST'S "TWELFTH NIGHT. Play Produced With Success by College

Amherst College Dramatics crowded Carnegie Lyceum last night for "Twelfth Night," the thirty-first annual production Night," the thirty-first annual production. The performance has been in rehearsal all the fall under J. M. Edgar Hart of Belasco's coaching staff, and will be taken west beyond Chicago, including St. Louis and the larger cities on the annual spring vacation trip, ending the tour of twenty-two performances at commencement time. Amherst men of all classes who filled floor and galleries pronounced it one of the best performances in years. Broadway dropped in for a laugh too, and one cynic on going out took the trouble to buttonhole the usher: "Say, kid, this is a new kind of amateur

After Sir Toby Belch and Feste an Fabian and the exceedingly pretty wench Maria had pranced about the wine cellar of Olivia's palace in their famous drinking song applause started which only the next act curtain could stop.

The company of Scottish players to present Graham Moffat's play "The Conceal Bed" for Martin Beck on the Orpheum ch uit will arrive from Glasgow to-morro on the steamer Columbia. The cast includes Helen MacDonald, Janet Gardner, Bessie MacDonald, Andrew Clyde and Stewart Black, none of whom eas ever before appeared in America. The company will begin its American tour in St. Paul.

George Cohan, Mother and Father Cohan and the fifty-seven other members of the company, including Sallie Fisher, the new recruit, will leave on a special train for Harrisburg, Pa., this morning. For the next four days they will make their home on the special and will brush up on "Forty-five Minutes, from Broadway" in Harrisburg. Reading and Trenton before returning to Broadway to open the revival of the popuseventh street, for her sister, the Hon. Broadway to open the revival of the popu-Mrs. Frederick Guest, who arrived from lar musical comedy at the Cohan Theatre

A cablegram was received from Hear A cablegram was received from heary B. Harris yesterday saying that he and Mrs. Harris, Edgar Seiwyn and his wife. Margaret Mayo, were spending this week in Algiers. They will spend a week in Paris, one in London and return to New York about April 10. Margaret Mayo is spending her spare time on the trip on a new play, which will be produced next season.

Frank Splaight will give two of his ens recitals on Tuesday at Carnegle Lyceum In the afternoon he will give the same ver sion of "David Copperfield" as Charles Dick ens did in his own readings. In the eve ning the subject will be "Pickwick."

Brig.-Gen. McCoskry Butt, N. G. N. Y., who has been ill at the New York Roy Rainey left the St. Regis yesterday or his country estate on Long Island.

Yacht Club for ten days, said last night that he would be out in a few days, after "either a bad cold or a slight attack of grip."

SWEDES GLORIFY MONITOR'S FIGHT

"Bunty Pulls the Strings," arrived yes-terday by the Cunarder Mauretania and Also Revere Memory of Ericsson the town's lofty architecture, as the on Fiftieth Anniversary of Great Battle.

DEPEW RECOUNTS THE DAY

Tells What Lincoln Said to the Rich Merchants Who Demanded Protection.

Concealed Bed," is all Scotch and will Two hundred Swedes, members of the arrive here soon. Mr. Moffatt says United Swedish Societies of New York and of the John Ericsson Memorial Assonot successful when reproduced here or ciation, gathered at the Park Avenue n England is because they are not played Hotel last night to dine and commemorate by Scotch actors. He declares that there is such a thing as Scotch humor, notwith-standing the English aphorism about impenetrability of Scotch skulls to Enthe fiftieth anniversary of the day when "the tin pan on a shingle," otherwise known as "the cheese box on a raft" and the monitor, which was built in two months over in Greenpoint, hammered away all day in Hampton Roads at the Merrimac, and at sunset sent the butternut craft crawling back to Norfolk spend thereafter a passive existence

Among those who spoke were Chauncey M. Depew and Henry Reuterdahl, the marine and naval artist. Both of these favored a strong navy. Others on the speaking list were John Gad, Dr. Henry the Swedish Consul-General, and Dr. Johannes Hoving.

playwrithing or pictures, vaudeville and other things or that sort that put the entertainer out of commission. He has a play, his first, originally in two acts but now in three, called "A Scrape of the Pen," that he will also put on here. It is his first effort and Dr. Johannes Hoving.

Ex-Senator Depew said that in an age of anniversaries this was unique, as it was a tribute to a genius so modest that he'd never gained the immortality due him. He said that the celebration of anniversaries and birthdays of great men in our history is a good thing, as each celebration is a university education in a single day of the best history of the country. He then gave a brief sketch of the naval history of the civil war, leading up to the building of the Merrimac at the Norfolk Navy Yard. He said:

There was alarm all over the country. politan Opera House yesterday had an

There was alarm all over the country was fully thought that if the reports n regard to this formidable vessel true she could destroy the eleven ships of the American fleet, and as our harbors were then wholly unprotected against such a battleship it could enter and levy tribute upon Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Delegations of bankers and commercial men were constantly going to Wash-

them from this peril. I recall Mr. Lincoln telling me in hi committee. They were from New York. There were a hundred of them. He said that all had Prince Albert coats and top hats. Their several spokesmen detailed the enormous amount of wealth which they represented and the millions which pictured how this warship could sail unmpeded to their docks and burn the entire city or else levy tribute sufficient to carry abeth, N. J. She had eleven children war on indefinitely. They claime that they were entitled to protection be cause of the liberality with which they

had subscribed to the Government bonds.

Mr. Lincoln said that he had never heard or dreamed of so much money being owned or represented by so few people. He said o them: "Gentlemen, we have no ship o send to New York; we have no guns to mount on your forts: we have no money and the whole credit and means of the Government are exhausted in doing what we can to protect the capital and the tredous interior and coast line. had as much money as you say you have, and then in his quaint way of pronouncing, "and was as 'skeered' as you are, I think I would find means with which to protect

The delegation then went to Congress and Congress appropriated \$1,500,000 to invite proposals to construct any kind of a ship to lick the Merrimae. Over in Greenpoint, L. I., Ericcson built the Monitor, naming her, it is alleged, from the monitor of school days who checked

the monitor of school days who checked the bad boy or told teacher. The battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac, which Mr. Depew then described, he said, was a lesson for those to-day who advocate peace and advocate reducing the army and navy.

Mr. Reuterdahl said that while it took two months to build the Monitor to save the North it takes two years to build a modern battleship and it takes a year to make one of the new 14 inch guns, showing the necessity of being prepared. He advocated Secretary Meyer's policy of reducing the number of navy yards and concentrating naval bases at certain strategic places. A large part of the money spent on the navy every year, he said, goes for the maintenance of superfluous navy yards. fluous navy vards.

LAST MAN OF THE MONITOR.

Government Turns Out Marines in Hone of William Durst.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.-William Durst, the sole survivor of the ironclad Monitor, which put an end to the Merrimac in Hampton Roads fifty years ago to-day, was honored this afternoon by the United States Government which ordered a company of blue jackets from the Philadelphia

navy yard to parade for his inspection and as his escort. The parade took place at 2 o'clock in Broad street. The blue jackets from the navy yard were augmented by a battalion from the Naval Reserves of Pennsylvania under command of Commander J. M.

Mitcheson, who acted as chief marshal of the parade. When a solid shot struck the pilot house stunning Capt. Worden, it was Durst who carried him below and Lieut, Green took

command.

There were fifty-three men in the crew of the Monitor in that fight. The last survivor, except Durst, died a year ago in the Soldiers' Home in California. Durst is 73 years old and apparently good for

ERICSSON REMEMBERED.

Swedish Foreign Minister Recalls the Fight Between Monitor and Merrimac. WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The State Department received to-day, on the fiftieth anniversary of the fight between the Monitor and the Merrimac. the Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs

On the fiftieth anniversary of the memorable fight in Hampton Roads I send on behalf of the Swedish Government our best wishes for the welfare of the great American nation. The imperishable mem-ory of John Ericsson is an everlasting link in the chain of mutual sympathy

To Attend Pump and Slipper Dance

The debutante element of society will e represented at the Pump and Slipper dance to be given by seniors of Yale the Hotel Taft, New Haven, It will given in observance of Mi-Careme and the committee of arrangements includes Messrs. Stevens, Harriman. Messrs. Stevens, Harriman, Marshall, Philbin and Appleton. Mrs. George A. Stevens of this city will chaperone a party of New York girls, among whom will be the Misses Justine Ingersoll, Jeannette McAlpin, Lisa Stilliman, Eugenie Philbin, Gertrude Munroe Smith, Helen Whitney and Ursula Brown.

BLIND CHILDREN ENTERTAIN.

cation for Those So Afflicted. An entertainment was given yesterday at the Hotel Gotham under the auspices of the ways and means committee of the Blind Babies Home at Dyker Heights. Brooklyn, by some of the inmates of the home, for the purpose of showing the need of early education for children so afflicted. About a dozen little girls and boys took part. There were songs, recitations, a piano solo, dances and an overture by the band. The entertainment from beginning to end, including the announcements of the different numbers of the programme, was by the children themselves.

There was no admission for each of the programme and the saked

the announcements of the different numbers of the programme, was by the children themselves.

There was no admission fee asked, the committee simply desiring to get as many people as possible interested in its work. There was a good audience, including many prominent women wno are interested in the welfare of the home. Among these were Mrs. William Burrall Anderson, Mrs. G. Hunter Brown, Mrs. Robert Irving Jenks, Mrs. Lawrence Greer, Mrs. Vivian Spencer, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Bradish Johnson Carroll, Mrs. Matthew C. Fleming, Mrs. Albert Rathbone, Mrs. James B. Lowell, Mrs. Edward McVickar, Mrs. Charles L. Riker, Mrs. Howard Jerome Hildt, Mrs. A. Henry Mosle, Mrs. James G. Rogers, Mrs. James Mitchell, Mrs. Nora Caples, Mrs. James Mitchell, Mrs. Thomas F. Seward, Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, Mrs. L. T. Mead, Mrs. Augusta Bosworth, and the Misses Elizabeth Robinson, M. B. Bradley and Emily N. Tremain.

GAVE U. S. MAYFLOYER'S LOG.

Chancellor Tristram of London Diocese Was Liberal Toward the Divorced.

Special Wireless Despatch to THE SUN. NDON, via Glace Bay, March 9,-Chanellor Thomas H. Tristram of the dioces London, Hereford, Ripon, Wakefield and olchester and commissary-general of the diocese and city of Canterbury, is dead. He was born in 1825. He was the author of treatise on the contentious probate pracce in the High Court of Justice. It was Chancellor Tristram who decided

me years ago that the log of the May flower, which as a register of marriages births and deaths had been returned to the custody of the Bishop of London, should be given up to the custody of the Governor of

His views on the remarriage of divorced The Chancellor maintained that neither ecclesiastical law nor precedent entitled him to place any obstacles in the way of the remarriage of the innocent party to a divorce

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Lucy Kean, mother of ex-Senator John Kean of New Jersey, died yesterday morning at the age of 86 at her home, 844 Fifth avenue. She was born in this city in 1826, the daughter of Caleb O. Haistead, president of the Bank of the Manhattan Company. In 1846 she married Col. John Kean and moved to Ursino, an old Rev olutionary mansion on the outskirts of Eliz with him. About public affairs she was very well informed, and she included among Court and other prominent men.

Edwin H. Popper

Edwin H. Popper, secretary of the firm of ppenheim, Collins & Co., cloak manufac-urers, died yesterday in his apartments at the Hotel Hargrave after an illness of sev-eral days. He was born fifty years ago in Newfoundland, N. J., and when he was a young man moved with his family to Chirago. In that city he entered the cloak manufacturing business, in which he had also been engaged during the eight years he had lived in New York. He was a member of the Cloak Buyers' Association and the Progress Club. He is surviced by his wife, three daughters, a sister and a brother, Will-iam C. Popper of this city.

Jacob L. Yost. dent of West Orange, where he conducted a quarry business. Later he kept a grocery store in Montelair. About three years ago he retired from business and took up his residence in Verona. Mr. Yost is survived

Edward Frank, 55 years old, senior mem-per of the wholesale underwear manufac-uring concern of Frank Brothers & Co., of 580 Broadway, died at 10 o'clock last night of acute indigestion at the Hotel St Francis, 124 West Forty-seventh street. Dr. Charles Crandall, the hotel physician, and Mr. Frank's family doctor were summoned, but he died within twenty minutes after he became ill. Mr. Frank had been in business thirty years, but recently retired. He had been ailing for several months.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hanan. MOUNT VERNON, March 9.—Mrs. Eliza-beth Hanan, widow of John Hanan, who beth Hanan, widow of John Hanan, who was a nephew of the late James Hanan, the shoe manufacturer, died to-day of paeu-monia at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Richard H. Deeves, 66 Maple avenue, New Manufacturer, 15 ward old Rochelle. She was 76 years qid.

Filled with Fancy Fruits and Candles specialty. Callanan's Magazine on Request, L. J. Callanan, 41 & 43 Vesey St.

DIED.

DONALD.—On March 8, at his residence, New Brighton, Staten Island, William Milne Donaid, in the 71st year of his age.
Funeral services at Christ Church, Franklin av., New Brighton, Staten Island, Sunday, March 10, at 3:15 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the arrival of the heat leaving South Franklin av. the arrival of the boat leaving South Ferry at 2:30 o'clock.

ANNING.—On March 8, James J. Panning, age 39. Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th av. and 19th st., Sunday.

Mather, widew of the Rev. Dr. J. Cler Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at residence of her son-in-law, John F. Honness, 266 Grafton av., Newark, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, March 10, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Williamstown, Mass.

IOLLINS .- On March 8, at the residence of he son, George G. Hollins, East Orange, N. J., Adeline Grundy Hollins, Funeral services on Monday, March 11, at 11 A. M., at Christ Church, Elizabeth, N. J. KIRKHAM .- On Friday, March 8. Augustus

Kirkham, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 1 Lex-ington av., on Monday afternoon, Marchii at 2 o'clock.

AlMBERR.—On Thursday evening, March ?
1912. at her residence. 9 1st pl., Brooklya,
Catherine J. Laimbeer, widow of Richard
Harper Laimbeer.
Funeral services private. MEYER. -Cn March 8. George Meyer. aged 43. Chapel Stephen Merritt Burisi and Cremation

Co., 8th av. and 19th aL AMM .- Charles Tamm, aged 68 years. Punera at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH." 241 and 243 West 23d st. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

WRIGHT.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, March 8, 1912, Anna E., wife of the late Nelson Wright and daughter of the late James M. and Phebe S. Quinby, in her 72d year. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Epis-copal Church, Broad st., Newark, N. J., on Monday, March 11, at 3 P. M.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-245 W. 284 Se. Chapele. Ambulance Service. Toj. 1884 Cheleta.

An Effort to Show the Need of Early Edu- MR. J. HAMPDEN ROBB'S RARE ART TREASURES Blind Babies Home at Dyker Heights, Brooklyn, by some of the inmates of the home, for the purpose of showing the

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

We have been authorized by Stephen H. Olin and George Blagden, Executors of the late J. Hampden Robb, to announce the unrestricted public sale of the very costly and artistic contents of Mr. Robb's Park Avenue mansion, corner of 35th Street. Mr. Robb was a connoisseur and bibliophile of wide knowledge and discriminating judgment, who during his frequent, trips abroad secured many treasures of exceeding rarity, which at the present day are seldom seen outside of public museums; this applies especially to the tapestries and rugs, which are great in number, and many of them of the same rare type as those composing the famous Henry G. Marquand and Charles T. Yerkes Collections.

The Grand Tapestries. comprising upwards of thirty panels, a

greater number of fine specimens than has heretofore been found at one time at public sale, include a very important Flemish Gothic tapestry entitled "Passion. and Triumph of the Redeemer," a very rare "Mille Fleur" French Gothic Tapestry. a beautiful French Fourteenth Century Panel, pair Flemish Sixteenth Century Heraldic Tapestries. Series of five very fine Seventeenth Century Gobelins Tap estry panels. "L'Enfant de France after designs by Coypel. Pair large and fine Seventeenth Century Gobelius Tap-estry panels. "Diana and Apollo." Fine Seventeenth Century Beauvais tapestries. "Falconers Resting" after design by Watteau de Lille. "Blindman's Buff" after François Huet. "From Across the Seas" and "The Stay-at-Home" and "The Merchant Traveler" after Vernet. Pair Beauvais Tapestry panels, "Vulcan" and Neptune" after Jean Berain. Sixteenth Century Flemish tapestries, "An Allerory," "Swans Surprised by Lynxes," Rustic Gallantry." "Medusa" and "Hergory. aldic Panel." Beautiful Seventeenth Century Italian tapestry. "The Grooming of Pegasus" after Petrus Durantirus. And Seventeenth Century Gobelius Tapestry panels, "Cerus" and "Artemisia.

Exceedingly Rare Rugs.

Including a Sixteenth Century Persian ecimen of the rare type known as an Animal" or "Hunting Rug," three rare and beautiful Sixteenth Century Ispahan rugs, one of Rose du Barry field, a large rugs, one of Rose du Barry field, a large and exceedingly fine Sixteenth Century silk rug of the same rare quality as a smaller specimen sold in the Marquand Sale. An exceedingly rare Sixteenth Century Anatolian "Animal Rug." several beautiful India rugs and carpets, being early Nineteenth century reproductions of Ispahan weaves, which are now exceedingly scarce, a very fine antique Ghiordes Prayer Rug, and numerous unusual Persian rugs and carpets of the 18th and 19th centuries. 18th and 19th centuries

The Paintings.

The Paintings.

Are mostly by the old masters and include a very important example from the atelier of Peter Paul Rubens, entitled "Peace and Plenty," a combined work of Rubens and Frans Snyders, the figures being by the former artist and the still life by Snyders, at one time the property of Charles I. and sold by act of Parliament. Van Dyke is represented by "Portrait of His Wife" and "Portrait of a Gentieman." Greuze by portrait of his daughter. Le Brun by "Daniel Defending Susanna." Angelica Kauffman by "Diana and Nymphs." Baron Grosby "Napoleon at Enlau." Joseph Vernet by "Falls of Terni" and "Falls of Tivoli."

Antique Furniture. The antique furniture includes French Louis Quinze and Louis Seize pieces covered with Sixteenth Century tapestry, Petit Point and Gros Point, carved Spanish Chairs upholstered in tooled and illuminated leather, Spanish Gothic and Italian Renaissance collers, Louis Quinze Consoles and other pieces.

onsoles and other pieces. Fine Old Porcelains. Including early Sevres, Dresden, Ber-lin, Capo di Monte, French and Oriental

Bronzes, Bric-a-Brac, antique Illumi-nated glass Panels and other objects of artistic interest are also included

The Table China and Glass is quite extensive and includes the pro-ductions of Mintons, Copeland, Wedg-wood, Royal Worcester and other famous potteries and is of very fine quality and unusual in decoration.

Rich Draperies and Embroideries of antique and modern productions are of importance and some of rare artistic

The Literary Treasures include an extraordinary collection of French Dramacic Portraits, printed in colors, and many English books of the Rowlandson type, also in printed colors. Most of the standard works in English, both biographical and historical, covering the history of the Stage from the time of Shakespeare, and a more extensive collection of books on the French Dramathan has ever before been offered in the United States, not excepting the famous. Daly library.

A large group of reference books on

A large group of reference books on the Fine Arts, specially strong when con-sidered along the line of many treasures to be offered, including the best authorities on Tapestry, Rugs, Furniture.

A long series of the famous publica-tions of the Groller Club, of which Mr. Robb was a member.

Association books from the libraries of Wilkie Collins, Dickens, John Philip Kemble and others.

More than two hundred volumes representing the most artistic examples of modern book-making in France, as well as specimens of the XVIII. century.

A group of books on the History of Caricature, with some illustrative examples. In this division may be included a number of volumes illustrated by Gavarni, and many books, with extra illustrations.

Mr. Robb also made a particular study of the History of Paris, as evidenced by the large number of books on this subject included in his library.

The Catalogue

of this noteworthy collection of art treasures and literary property is being prepared by capable cataloguers and experts, and when well advanced a definite date in April for the public sale will be announced. In the meantime applications for further information and catalogues should be addressed to

The American Art Association Managers Madison Square South